

Today

The Kaiser Is Ill.
They Really WANT Peace.
The War Bill Signed.
So Far So Good.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
The Kaiser has the Spanish influenza.
His men are beginning to talk about peace as if they meant it.
Poor creatures in Vienna are grabbing at morsels of food in the streets.
And discipline in the German army, going from bad to worse, is breaking down rapidly.
So far, so good.

The President has signed the army bill appropriating TWELVE THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT ON THE ARMY THE COMING YEAR.
Pretty impressive figures TWELVE THOUSAND MILLIONS—and less than one-quarter of the income of the United States for a year.

Ninety-two ships ordered built in one contract to carry soldiers—each of twelve thousand tons. That and the TWELVE THOUSAND MILLION dollar army bill ought to worry the Kaiser, as much as the Spanish germ.
Those ninety-two ships will carry on one trip at least three hundred thousand soldiers across the ocean—nearly a million in three trips.

And when the war is over, they will carry the freight of the United States to and from under the American flag—owned by the American people.

Many things will come out of this war, enough to pay for the war, all but the loss of life.

Most important, the knowledge that:

This country can afford anything that it wants and pay for anything that it wants. And the way to get it is to tax wealth.

Government ownership of natural monopolies, including railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and shipping, not only will come, but HAS come.

Three things are to be thought of now.

First, to win the war, in the quickest and most complete fashion.

Second, to see to it that the people who do the work and feed the children have high wages to pay the present high cost of living. If the children are not well fed, the future America will suffer.

It is better to have a good race here in the next generation, than to have a few extra tens of millions left by rich men to their sons.

Third, arrange when the war is over to take care of the fighting men that come back—providing for needs of the wounded, so that they need never worry.

And finding good jobs at good wages for those that come back able to work.

Government ownership of great properties will help this. Government building of roads, canals, draining of swamps and irrigating of deserts will help also.

This used to be a country where the Government representing all the people spent as it were, a few cents, while a few individuals through monopoly piled up hundreds of millions.

From now on this will be a Government in which the energetic few will get all that they are ENTITLED to, and the THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS will be spent by the Government for the people.

Request to John D. Rockefeller, jr., who spends some of his father's millions fighting disease through the admirable Rockefeller Institute:

Please send some of your scientists to study that Spanish influenza, its causes, the possibility of fighting it, and especially of keeping it out of the United States.

It is known that John D. Rockefeller's idea, which controls his son in the use of the Rockefeller fortune, is to spend money FOR PREVENTION rather than for the cure of individual cases. Not to cure one or a thousand sick people, but to find a way to prevent millions in future from catching disease—that is the Rockefeller idea.

Investigation of this strange disease in Europe, sending some of the Rockefeller scientists, gathered from all over the world, Japan, France and elsewhere, would be a step in the line of prevention.

Later, having identified the germ, probably one of those little things that look like a coiled spring, now circulating rapidly in the Kaiser's blood, Mr. Rockefeller might put up a small monument to it with this label, "Germ of the Spanish influenza disease, much enlarged. This monument built by a grateful Rockefeller, to the germ that made the Kaiser tired of war."

WEATHER:
Fair tonight and Friday with little change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m., 61 degrees. Average temperature July 11 for the last thirty years, 77 degrees.

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ALLIES GAIN ALONG THREE FRONTS

CZECHS EAGER TO FORM SEPARATE U. S. ARMY UNIT

The following cable, sent from London by James K. Keely, who has gone abroad to investigate war conditions and undertake certain important special work, will interest all the citizens of Washington and people throughout the country.—Editor, The Times.

(Special Cable to The Times).
LONDON, July 11.—Czech legions are fighting as independent units for England, France, and Italy. Why should not America do similar honor to that indomitable race that has battled for centuries against Austrian tyranny and which today is making the most profound sacrifices in the cause for which allies are fighting?

We have Czech-Slovaks in our army, as we have Poles. Yet we permit the recruiting of an independent Polish brigade raised through efforts of Ignace Paderewski and other patriots who look to the day when Warsaw will again be the seat of the nation.

In this brigade are many who otherwise, for reasons I need not enumerate, would have had no opportunity of serving in the cause of freedom. Among the million and a half Czechs in the United States, there must be thousands who would gladly follow the footsteps of other Polish brethren. Response from the Chicago, Gary, Cleveland, coal fields of Eastern Pennsylvania, and other communities where this hardy race has gathered would, I believe, be instantaneous and inspiring.

Would Be Superb.
The effect of such a brigade serving on the Italian front, to which I note we already have sent troops, would be superb. Possibly it could not be raised in time to send it to the aid of their countrymen who are fighting alone in Siberia, if powers finally decide to seize the opportunity offered by this gallant feat of arms.

Announcement that the United States proposed thus to honor signally this heroic people would be of world-wide value. The tale would not only inspire Czechs who are fighting wherever there is a German or an Austrian head to be hit, but it would hearten those at home who are fighting just as sternly as those at the front.

Czechs are fighting practically on every front and that despite the little understanding which their cause met in the early stages of the war. They enlisted in the French Foreign Legion.

(Continued on Page 15, Column 1.)

Czechs' Program In Siberia.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The new provisional government of Siberia set up at Vladivostok by the Czech-Slovaks intends to convene the constituent assembly, and restore law and order throughout the country, says a Tokyo dispatch to the New York World.

The flag adopted by the new government consists of two stripes, one white and one green, the former representing the snow covering the vast plains and the latter the verdure of the immense forests.

The provisional government's program includes the liberation of Siberia from the grip of the Bolsheviks, avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention, universal suffrage, the establishment of provisional councils and labor bureaus, distribution of land among the landless, and control of economic activities.

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(Continued on Page 15, Column 1.)

SENATE LAYS ASIDE "DRY" PLAN TO TAKE UP WIRE BILL

War-time Prohibition Measure Temporarily Sidelined for Consideration of Telegraph Resolution.

The prohibition amendment was laid aside temporarily by the Senate this afternoon in order to consider the resolution for Government control of the telegraphs and telephones.

At 2 o'clock, when the food production bill which includes the dry amendment came up automatically as the unfinished business, Senator Gore, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, asked unanimous consent that it be temporarily laid aside. This was done without objection from the "drys," who are willing to have the wire control resolution disposed of before prohibition is pressed further.

Resolution Discussed.
At 2 o'clock the wire-control resolution was discussed, but this was without effect on the parliamentary situation of the food-production bill, as the latter did not come before the Senate until that hour. While the food-production bill has been temporarily laid aside, it still remains as the unfinished business of the Senate and can be called up any day after 2 o'clock. It also comes up automatically each day.

The drys are willing to postpone consideration of the prohibition amendment until the wire resolution is passed, and when that is done most of them say they will press it to a vote. Some of the prohibition leaders, however, indicated today they would be willing to let it go over until Congress had taken a recess. The strong element of the drys will insist, however, that there shall be no recess until wartime prohibition is voted upon.

While there was renewal of the talk of recess today, Senator Martin, Democratic leader, does not intend to make any move unless the House should pass a recess resolution and send it to the Senate.
Senator Phelan, who told the Senate that the Norris amendment would cost the grape growers of California \$4,000,000 this year's crop, moved that all (Continued on Page 12, Column 1.)

U-Boats Under Control, Says Admiralty Head

LONDON, July 11.—"The submarines are now controlled," First Lord of the Admiralty Geddes declared today in opening the official exhibition of naval photographs.

"Fewer are operating now than for some time past. The depth charge has changed the hunters into the hunted."

Informed of Sir Eric Geddes' statement that the submarine is now controlled, Acting Secretary of the Navy Benson today declared that Sir Eric was a conservative, clever man, who is in a position to know whereof he speaks. He was willing to accept Sir Eric's conclusions in the confidence that he would not mislead the public.

THE ASSASSINATION AT MOSCOW

[Copyright, 1918, by John T. McCutcheon.]



THE ASSASSINATION OF THE AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE WAS USED AS A CONVENIENT PRETEXT FOR UNLOOSING THE DOGS OF WAR IN 1914.



HOW WILL THE ASSASSINATION OF VON MIRBACH AT MOSCOW BE USED?

BUSHMAN DIVORCE CASE TESTIMONY TO BEGIN TODAY

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Testimony in the divorce proceedings of Mrs. Josephine P. Bushman against her husband, Francis X. Bushman, the motion-picture star, will be submitted to Judge McLean in the circuit court at Towson today.

The testimony includes that of Mrs. Bushman; Dorothy V. MacDonald, at one time secretary to Bushman; Miss Mary M. Bushman, his sister; James Daly, stenographer and secretary; Henry Ashcroft, bell boy; and Richard H. Kellerman, waiter at the Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.

All the testimony is on the side of Mrs. Bushman, although Bushman filed an answer, in which he said that his wife had frustrated attempts he had made to "settle everything quietly and justly," and because of this, he said, he would "wear everything." He denied the allegations in the bill of complaint of his wife relating to brutality on his part, or threatened brutality.

Mrs. Bushman asks for a partial divorce, a restraining order to keep Bushman from bringing to Bush Manor, their home in Green Spring valley, a certain member of his company, \$200 a week alimony, \$500 counsel fees, and the custody of their children, Ralph B., Josephine F., Virginia L., Leonore C., and Frank B. Bushman.

The testimony of the employees of the Gedney Farm Hotel was to the effect that Bushman was recognized there November 3, 1917, in company with a woman dressed in black with her face veiled. A sheet from the register of the hotel, showing that the names of F. X. Bushman and wife appeared on the register of that date and that the parties occupied room 228 and 229, was exhibited by the stenographer and secretary.

CZAREVITCH DEAD; KILLED BY BOMB, SWEDEN REPORTS

LONDON, July 11.—The Czarevitch, son of former Czar of Russia and heir to the Russian throne, was murdered by a Bolshevik soldier who threw a bomb, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today, quoting a Swedish newspaper.

TWO CAPITAL MEN ARE DECORATED FOR HEROISM AT FRONT

Among thirty-four marines announced in today's dispatches as having been decorated with the distinguished service order for heroism in the battle of Bourches and Delaun Wood, are the names of two Washington men, a gunner and a surgeon.

They are Henry L. Hulbert, formerly of Riverdale, Md., and Surgeon Paul T. Dessez, of 2029 Connecticut avenue northwest, this city. Mrs. Lily M. Dessez, his wife, is at present in Ohio visiting relatives there.

Surgeon Dessez is 40 years old and a graduate of Georgetown University Medical School. He has been in the marine corps eight years.

While in Washington he lived at the Marine Barracks. He was ordered to France in May, 1917, and has been there serving with the marines ever since.

He has a brother, Charles Dessez, who lives at 340 Eleventh street and a sister, residing in the Ontario apartments, who is employed by the Department of Commerce.

He has one son, who is with his mother visiting relatives in Ohio.

NAVY YARD WORKER RESCUES GIRL WHO FALLS OFF PIER

William A. Gee, of 508 Seventh street northeast, who is doing his bit as a machinist in the Washington Navy Yard, today is being congratulated by his friends as a hero.
Gee performed a remarkable feat in bravery yesterday when he rescued an unidentified girl from the waters at Chesapeake Beach. The girl's hat blew off while she was standing on the pier, and while she was trying to recover it, she fell into the deep water where the steamer Dreamland docks.

Without removing his clothing, Gee dived overboard and grabbed the girl. She struggled desperately and bit and scratched Gee, but he clung to her and finally swam with her to the pier near the pier. He clung to the pile until a motor boat reached him from shore, and then when he was dragged into the boat, collapsed. Hundreds witnessed the rescue.

GAS TO THWART POISON FUMES OF FOE FOUND

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 11.—A French chemist has recently manufactured a gas powerful enough to overcome the poison gas used by Germans. Experiments that have been made have caused the belief that it is the greatest invention the war so far has produced.
American soldiers who arrived here yesterday on a big French liner brought the news. The nature of the gas is being kept secret, and the soldiers call it counter-gas. Its effectiveness was demonstrated recently in a sector where poison gas from German shells had penetrated. The French gas, directed to the sector in the form of a barrage, dispersed the enemy's poison so rapidly that the air was purified quickly enough for the French troops to remove masks.

FOUND HIS DOG
LOST AND FOUND
COLLIE—White and black; answers to the name of Teddy. Call Lincoln 1273, 1274 H. st. N. E. Reward.

The above ad appeared in The Times.
Mr. B. E. Collen said that a man saw his ad in The Times and brought the dog back.
If you lose anything phone THE TIMES MAIN 5260

WEALTHY FARMER AND TWO OTHERS ARE FOUND SLAIN

WAUKESHA, Wis., July 11.—The tangled web of a triple murder which occurred on the farm of William Hill, wealthy farmer and economic breeder of blooded horses, near here, is today engaging the sleuthing powers of the local police. The three bodies, those of Hill, his sister, and Ernest Frenze, an associate of Hill's, were found on the farm today.

Frenze and Hill had been shot to death. Miss Hulda Hill, sixty, apparently died from the effects of carbolic acid.

Added mystery was lent to the tragedy in the finding of the bodies of five of Hill's favorite horses in a nearby lot—dead from revolver shots. Police, trying to untangle the web, believe that the wholesale deaths that visited the farm is the result of a final snapping of Hill's brain, who for years has been known as an "eccentric but harmless" old man, whose one love was horses.

It is known that Hill summoned Frenze early this morning, and it is thought the former believed he had a wrong to right. Probably, the police believe, the trouble arose over the manner in which Frenze cared for some particularly favored horse. An argument is believed to have ensued, resulting in the slaying by Hill of Frenze. Seeing what he had done, Hill is believed to have decided upon suicide, but first is thought to have killed Hill's favorite horses in order not to leave them behind. And then returning to the house, he shot himself, they conjectured.

Coming upon the scene and driven frantic by the sight, his sister is believed to have taken poison.

FIGHTING BETWEEN BOLSHEVIKI AND OPPONENTS RAGES

AMSTERDAM, July 11.—Fighting between the counter revolutionaries and the Bolsheviks is still in progress in Moscow, according to the latest advices reaching here.

It was stated that the counter revolutionaries had barricaded the municipal theater and were defending themselves against attacks.

SOVIETS TO JOIN FOE IF ALLIES INTERVENE

AMSTERDAM, July 11.—A declaration that the Soviet government of Russia would ally itself with Germany in case of Anglo-Japanese intervention in Russia is contained in a Moscow wireless message printed in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse according to an undated message to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The Vienna newspaper quotes the concluding sentence of the dispatch as follows: "If the Japanese and English should occupy Russian territory the Soviet government would immediately join Germany."

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—The Bolshevik war commissariat of the northern region of Russia, following the landing of allied troops on the Murman coast, ordered hurried war preparations. It was learned here today. Military units have been ordered formed, and the workmen and peasants of the classes of 1896-97 have been called into service for at least six months.

NORSE WARSHIP RECAPTURES BOAT SEIZED BY "SUB"

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—A Norwegian destroyer recaptured a Norwegian steamer which was being taken into port by a prize crew from a German submarine, according to dispatches received here today.

The submarine held up the small steamer Hanka off Risør, 100 miles southwest of Christiania. As the Hanka was being taken toward the German coast a Norwegian destroyer appeared and started in pursuit. She overtook the Hanka and brought her back into Risør.

After suffering great losses in life, shipping, and commerce since the German submarine campaign was inaugurated, this is the first warlike move made by the Norwegian government. The cable did not state what became of the prize crew the submarine put aboard the Hanka. If they were taken into port with the steamer, it is very probable that Germany will make strong representations for their release.

LOST AND FOUND

BROOCH—With cross and crown (Christian Science emblem) surrounded with pearls; reward for finder, 343 1/2th st. N. W. Phone Col. 637.
PIN—Fraternity, set with pearl; H. H. Pettit engraved on back. Reward if returned to M. B. GRINER, 806 Gresham pl. N. W. 1-12
POCKETBOOK—Containing sum of money, near Delator's store. Finder will be rewarded. Mrs. I. A. MILLER, 36 F st. N. E. 1-11
(Continued on Classified Pages.)

VILLAGE OF COREY STORMED BY FRENCH

Allied Successes In Albanian Drive Continue, While Poilus and Tommies Smash Forward on West Front.

Further gains have been made by the allies on nearly all of the battle fronts during the past twenty-four hours.

Briefly, they may be summarized as follows:

Picardy—The British improved their positions east of Villers-Bretonneux (opposite Amiens), extending their lines.

Marne—The French captured the village of Corey in a storm attack, taking nearby ground and beating in the northern wing of the German salient that has its apex at Faverolles.

Balkans—In southern Albania, French and Italian troops have advanced in the Devoli and Sameni valleys, occupying high ground of great strategic importance and capturing four towns.

Italians Strengthen Hold.

On the Italian front there have been minor operations and artillery duels, but the Italians have contented themselves chiefly with reorganizing and strengthening the newly captured positions on the Piave.

Keen interest continues to be directed toward the allies campaign in the Balkans. This is probably the most obscure theater of war in all of Europe, and news of the operations there dribbles out slowly.

The allies have advanced their line in southern Albania to an average depth of about fifteen miles, and the important town of Berat (thirty miles northeast of Valona) is now surrounded on three sides.

The Franco-Italian detachments that reached the middle of the Sameni river are now far to the northwest of Berat, while the allied detachments that are fighting in the Devoli valley now stand northeast of the town.

Fall of Berat Near.
Unless there is some unforeseen eventuality Berat will probably fall very shortly.

It is not at all improbable that the allies may attempt to land troops north of the present fighting line in Albania if a suitable harbor can be found for the purpose.

The Austro-Hungarians could be taken on two flanks then and be compelled to withdraw from the coast into the interior mountainous region. Events in Russia are still commanding much interest. General Korniloff, who won distinction during the fighting days of the Russian army, is again reported to be leading a counter revolution.

Korniloff has twice been reported dead, and not long ago was said to be suffering from a severe wound and living on public charity. Consequently, it can be seen that "news" coming out of Russia must be treated with considerable reserve.

4 TOWNS FALL TO ALLIES IN ALBANIA

Italian troops co-operating with the French in the Albanian offensive, which now holds the attention of the world, have captured four towns and 1,300 Austro-Bulgarian prisoners, according to official reports to the Italian embassy today. Citta Eric, Citta Glava, Citta Claf, and Fieri fell into Italian hands after sharp fighting. Several field